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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/027,792	12/20/2001	John R. Adler	1010497-991130	2683
7590 12/16/2005			EXAMINER	
MARK G. LAPPIN, P.C.			MANTIS MERCADER, ELENI M	
McDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY 28 STATE STREET BOSTON, MA 02109			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3737	

DATE MAILED: 12/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Jalin

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Occurrence	10/027,792	ADLER, JOHN R.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Eleni Mantis Mercader	3737				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status	à					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 Se	entember 2005					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
· _						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>30-65</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>30-65</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
	olookon roquiloment.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex-	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
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Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	atent Application (F10*192)				

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed on 9/20/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. It appears that the claims are now broader avoiding the term "non-void tissue" in order to overcome the 112, and only introducing term as such as "stereotactic surgery" which means nothing more than tracking the internal area of interest which was already addressed in the previous rejection. The Claims are re-numbered accordingly and the rejection made final.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 30-41, 44-49, and 51-65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sirimanne et al.'904 in view of Foester et al.'304.

Sirimanne et al.'904 teaches a fiducial apparatus to be inserted into a target region, comprising:

a body portion made of a material that is visible using electromagnetic radiation, including radioopaque or echogenic (col. 2, lines 54-60); and one or more anchoring devices connected to the body portion (col. 5, lines 4-11), each anchoring device having an unanchored position and an anchored position (col. 13, lines 54-62), the unanchored position permitting the body portion to move within the target region and the anchored position anchoring the fiducial apparatus into the target region (col. 13, lines 63-67 and col. 14, lines 1-6).

Sirimanne et al.'904 teach the body portion comprising a memory metal member that bends in response to an appropriate signal to anchor itself into the target region (see col. 13, lines 57-62).

Sirimanne et al.'904 teach the target region comprising a target region within a human body such as a tumor (see col. 1, lines 20-58).

Sirimanne et al.'904 teach the insertion further comprising injecting the fiducial into the target region using a needle (see device 400 in Figures 4A-4C).

Sirimanne et al.'904 teach wherein the anchor member is an elongated rectangular shaped member that embeds into the target region (see Figure 1C).

Sirimanne et al.'904 do not explicitly teach an anchoring device further comprising an anchor member and an elastic member connected to the anchor member that urges the anchor member into the anchored position or application of the anchoring device in non-void tissue.

In the same field of endeavor, Foester et al.'304 teach a spring structure (or an elastic member) connected to the anchor member that urges the anchor member into the anchored position (see paragraph 0019) wherein the anchor member can thereby be attached to non-void tissue.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time that the invention was made to have modified Sirimanne et al.'904 and incorporated the teachings of Foester et al.'304 of incorporating a spring structure as that enhances the implantation of the marker (as explained by Foester et al.'304 in paragraph 0019) in tissue such as non-void tissue.

Art Unit: 3737

Foester et al.'304 teach an anchor member comprising a spike that embeds itself into the target region or a pyramidal shaped member (see Figures 17, showing multiple spikes or multiple pyramidal members).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time that the invention was made to have moved one or more anchor devices into an anchored position in order to embed the one or more anchor devices into the target region, depending on the size of the target of interest, requiring more marking identification, as this is a well known practice to those skilled in the art.

Please note that "stereotactic surgery" which means nothing more than tracking the internal area of interest which was already addressed.

4. Claims 42-43 and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sirimanne et al.'904 in view of Foester et al.'304 and further in view of Flomenblit et al.'641.

Sirimanne et al.'904 do not explicitly teach that an appropriate signal further comprises an electric field or a predetermined temperature.

In the same field of endeavor, Flomenblit et al.'641 teach the use of an appropriate signal further comprising a predetermined temperature to insert a coiled structure into the area of interest (see col. 2, lines 61-67 and col. 3, lines 1-64). Note that an electric field is required to change the temperature since an electronic apparatus is used.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time that the invention was made to have modified Sirimanne et al.'904 and incorporated the teachings of Flomenblit et al.'641 in order to introduce the coiled marker (such as the one indicated in Figure 5D of Sirimanne et al.'904) into the area of interest.

Sirimanne et al.'904 teach the memory metal further comprising nitinol (see col. 13, lines 54-62).

#### Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eleni Mantis Mercader whose telephone number is (571) 272-4740. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. - Fri., 8:00 a.m.-6:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached on (571) 272-4956. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 3737

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Eleni Mantis Mercader Primary Examiner Art Unit 3737

**EMM**